containing abridged version of Buchanan's work. The Bihar and Orissa Research Society published the reports of all the Bengal Districts excluding the northern parts of the District of Gorakhpur, but the wealth of statistical tables were missing altogether. Only parts of the tables of Bihar and Patna appeared. There will be perhaps no difference of opinion that the publication of the entire manuscript in suitable form will be of immense value to the Indian scholars.

(23) Resolution by Dr. G.D.Patel

"The Indian Historical Records Commission is of the view that the State Governments should chalk out a programme of publication of important historical records pertaining to their States. Emphasis should be laid on preparation of histories of politically important families and regions. Priority should be given to such periods of history which are obscure and not explored by research scholars and Universities. The Commission should serve as a supervisory and co-ordinating agency for implementing such publication programme.

Standing Committee's views:

While discussing the various publication programmes of the National Archives of India, the Tara Chand Committee on Archival Legislation (1960) recommended that "the present practice of publishing the full texts or the abridged summaries of a record series in its entirety or selections from them should cease .....and **that** the privilege

of full publication should be extended only to such speciall collections as may relate to a phase of history of which there is at present little or no knowledge, or may reflect a period for which few authorities exist, or to documents which once printed would continue to be read for their intrinsic worth by a wide public and not merely by a limited class of readers"(para 157).

The Research and Publication Committee of the Indian Historical Records Commission which had met for its 30th meeting in July 1960, a few months before the report of the Archival Legislation Committee was out, had vide its Resolution IX(b) and (c) already suggested that the State Governments should give top priority to the publication of Descriptive Lists of the documents other than those of the East India Company in their custody. Only after the programme of compilation of Descriptive Lists had made some headway, should the State Governments publish calendars of select documents. The above----(continued on next page)

resolution was reiterated in 1966 by the Indian Historical Records Commission vide Resolution IX of its 37th Session held at Delhi.

K. Acquisition of Microfilms of Records and Maps from U.K.

(24) Resolution by Dr. Durgaprasad Bhattacharya

"Resolved that the Government of India be requested to make suitable arrangements with the Government of U.K. so that microfilmsof records and maps relating to India be always available to scholars in India at nominal cost".

Explanatory note:

Request for microfilms of some maps required for pre-census studies of India was made to the India Office Library. A large volume of rare and invaluable historical maps together with descriptive material on India as listed in the catalogue of maps preserved at the Geographical Section of the India Office Library is not available in India. Naturally research scholars have no other alternative but to depend on the India Office Library. But materials are not available as may be seen from the copy of the letter from the India Office Library.

Copy of letter No.FLI/746, dated 9.2.79 from Miss.K. Blair, India Office Library, India Office Records, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 197 Blackfriars Road, London SEI to Mr. J. Saha, ICI, Calcutta-35: